most striking situation, however, and likewise the most doubtful, for all parties, in view of the admittedly growing strength of the Non-Partisan League and the related organizations of the discontented.

WOODEN SHIP WORK

DELAYED IN WEST

Group Presents Serious

Problem to Nation.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

will have a net loss in available shing o

of the year.

It must be realized, however, that the

rate of sinkings is being curtailed stead-ily under the influence of British and

American defensive and offensive meas

ures against the U-boat. Officials are confident that this rate of diminution will be maintained. If it is increased

appreciably and there are no serious de lays to the building programme, they

American offensive against the German

and the limit of our military activity Despite this situation the so-called Bol-

sheviki in the labor movement have refused to put their shoulder to the wheel in meeting the country's greatest

Officials here are slow to declare wat

SHIPWORKERS DENY

Responsible for

Delays.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 10 .- Any fears

caulkers to teach apprentices their trade, as outlined in statements made by the

Shipping Board last week, are ground-

less, according to Edward Rowan, busi-ness agent of the shipwrights' and caulkers' unions in Seattle, in a state-

ment to the Associated Press to-night. Mr. Rowan asserted that he spoke offi-

cially for the unions.

cially for the unions.

"Ship caulkers of Washington are going to go down the line to aid the Governments's shipbuilding programme,"

Mr. Rowan declared. "We want to

Mr. Rowan declared. "We want to prove to the nation that we are just as loyal and patriotic Americans as can be found in the country.

"We don't want it understood any longer that we are trying to hold back the ship programme. To prove this we shall immediately do our utmost to bring

more trained shipwrights and caulkers to this district and in addition put ap-prentices to work as caulkers. We have

already put on a number of apprentices and will put on more, besides beadlers and reamers. "We shall likewise do our utmost to

cooperate with the building trades. There are plenty of carpenters that can be trained as caulkers."

William Pigott, supervising director of the shipping board of wooden ship building in the Puget Sound district,

"I have full confidence that the ship-

wrights and caulkers will cooperate in

HOSPITAL SHIP REPUGEE SHOT.

Gunshot Wounds Found on Body

Recovered From Glenart Castle.

LIVERPOOL, March 10 .- The Evening

year on ship availability.

oresee at least an even break on the

in the race.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY STRONG FOR PEACE

Great Strike Symptomatic of Sentiment That Pervades Whole Empire.

PEOPLE QUIET BUT FIRM

German Press Bitterly Condemns Position Assumed by Ally's Proletariat.

Details of the great strike in Austria last month and its bearing on the peace seguiations pending at that time and the present developments in the peace stuation, are given in the subjoined story from a staff correspondent of THE

Special Correspondence to THE SUN. ROME, Feb. 20 .- It is symptomatic that the German press insists upor openly hinting that the recent strikes in Austria were provoked, if not actually staged and framed up, by the Government to enable the Emperor to declare that he was opposed to a peace based on annexations. As peace without annexations is considered impossible in Germany this divergency of opinion beween the two Central Empires is coneldered most significant and apt to lead

The relations between Germany and Austria undoubtedly are strained and evidence that German control over Austria has been weakened is afforded by the fact that the German papers are man help, without which neither the Russians would have been driven away from Galleia nor the Italians from Trieste. Future developments depend upon the extent of German influence still retained in Austria. It is a fact that Austria does not need

Germany's help to defend her frontiers, and if the Emperor regains complete reedom of action, even without suing for a separate peace, he can assume the initiative of accepting the conditions specified by the Allies and render peace

reliably, is not only willing to follow the suggestions made in the last peace note of the Pope in connection with dis-armament and arbitration, but to renounce his claims on Poland and make reportant concessions to Italy so as to preclude the possibility of future wars. At the same time the feeling of anxiety prevailing in Italy owing to the doubt aspirations and claims is threatened is to some extent due to the 'ear that Austria will solicit peace and

Future Role Important.

The Pope's hopes and Italy's fears ay prove unjustified, but the fact remay prove unjustified, but the fact re-mains that Austria is expected to play an important role in the near future. The great strike in Austria ended un-expectedly and peacefully. Whether the strike was natural or artificial, its sig-mificance cannot be underestimated and spite of its apparent uneventful nding, it is apt to lead to future deelopments, a complete chronicle of vents will not be without interest. The strike started in Vienna, and although its origin was supposed to be essentially economic, it assumed a politial character. In the first meetings held a Sunday, January 29, the conclusion only remedy against said was being delayed by the Germans.

The attitude of the strikers was calm,
so calm, in fact, that the Government organs defined it as dignified and the orialists highly praised the discipline of the labor organizations. The strike work was stopped not only throughout Vienna and lower Austria, but everywhere, far and wide, so that It was estimated that more than 2,000,000 workmen had folded their arms. The Socialists, who assumed the direction of the strike, said a proclamation in which they resalled the critical conditions due to food shortage, which they attributed in part to bursaucratic "insufficiency" or lack of o bureaucratic "insufficiency" or lack o ganization. But the political character f the strike was not forgotten in this reclamation, which contained the fol-

lowing significant passage: Fought to Defend Country.

"When three years and a half ago the ultimatum to Serbia provoked this world war, it was said that as far as our country was concerned the war was exdusively defensive. Our war aims did not include any plan of conquest. Thou-sands of lives have been sacrificed in the conviction that our country had to be defended. The dominating classes repeatedly assured us that they were willing to conclude a just peace, without violence or conquests. Now that the Russians have asked for peace, the negolations threaten to prove a failure. If we do not succeed in reaching an agree-ment with the democratic Russian Govetament it will be impossible to conclude

equious and industrious territory simply equive its inhabitants want to decide bout their future fate. The failure of he peace negotiations, now threatened the Emperor of Austria in King of Prussia aims at the annexation of Courland and Lithuania. The teople who have suffered so many sacri-fless and such great misery to defend their countries against the enemy now must continue the war for such aims. We, who know the sufferings of the people and the will of the masses, de-dare that the continuation of the war for such aims is contrary to the people's

The strikers' demands, according to Arbeiter Zeitung, were as follows: First of all, assurances were to be given First of all, assurances were to be given by the Government that the peace negotations of Brest-Litovsk would not be broken off on account of territorial laims and that all obstacles against the conclusion of peace had to be eliminated by recognizing, without any reservations, he right of all peoples to decide their fate. Improved organization of the distribution of food was demanded in the second place, and thirdly the introduction of universal suffrage, even in mution of universal suffrage, even in mu-ulcipal elections, was insisted upon. Finally, the strikers asked for the repeal of obligatory service enforced in militar-

rations and insisted on demanding that industry.

peace should be concluded without fur-ther delay. At Gras and Brunn the ther delay. At Graz and Brunn the workmen in the munition and other war factories were the first to strike, and they took part in demonstrations in favor of peace. The strike spread even to Galicia and Poland. Demonstrations were held at Cracow and Warsaw, while later the Hungarians joined the strike, for political reasons only, and the street car service was stopped at Budapest, where thirty-one meetings were held in different parts of the city, all in favor of peace.

peace.

Socialist members of Parliament, including Sied and Adler, declared in the House that the people had the right to intervene in the peace negotiations. Adler blamed Gen. von Hoffmann, the German representative at Brest-Litovsk. German representative at Brest-Litovsk, who struck the table with his fist and rattied his sword, thus menacing peace. "In all political questions it is not necessary that the voices of the German and Austrian supreme commands should be heard," he said. When the German Nationalist Member Keisher recalled the war aims of the Entente and Criticised the speeches of Lloyd George and President Wilson Adler replied that the tone of these speeches showed that the Entente had changed and wanted peace. lerman representative at Brest-Litovs of these speeces snowed that the lat-tente had changed and wanted peace. He added that Austrian Socialists pre-ferred that Cracow should be united to Warsaw than that the latter should become Austrian and insisted that all the obstacles against peace should be re-

ists, who all agreed in urging that peace should not be delayed, the member for Trieste emphasized the fact that the Germans were the most hated people in the world, despite their kultur and other virtues, and that it was due mainly to their attitude that peace was delayed.

Food Troubles Prime Factors.

The Neue Freie Presse, in comment ing on the strike, explained the economic situation that provoked it. Transporta-tion difficulties had increased to such an extent, it said, that the available food supplies could not be distributed where most needed. Wheat, for instance, cannot be sent to Poland. In Hungary, owing to a bad harvest, all the wheat is consumed on the spot and Hungary's frontiers have been closed not only for wheat but also for vegetables and beet roots. The harvest in Rumania was exroots. The harvest in Rumania was ex-ceptionally scarce. Farmers continued to hoard foodstuffs, and as the require-ments of the army had to be thought of first of all, it was natural, the Neue Freie Presse concluded, that the people should suffer, Although economic conditions could not be improved in Austria and the

Although economic conditions could not be improved in Austria and the strikers' demands for more food could not be acceded to, still the assurances given by the Government satisfied the strikers, who resumed work. Substantially the assurances given by the Government were as follows: Austria would ernment were as follows: Austria would arrive to bester reace as soon as possin regard to the Pope's hopes of a speedy peace. This is centred on the Emperor of Austria, who, it is reported with Hungary toward the exportation of the control of the co foodstuffs. Universal suffrage would be introduced in municipal elections. The militarization of workmen in war industries would be abolished and amnesty for political crimes will be granted by the Emperor. The concessions made to the strikers political crimes will be granted by

and the fact that the Government came to terms with the Socialists have been blamed severely by the German party, and no doubt political complications will follow. The German press is indignant. The Frankfurter Zeitung openly hints that the ration of flour was diminished in Australians. in Austria during the peace negotiations with Russia to incite the masses and provoke a peace movement contrary to German interests, and blames the Aus

trian Government for not adhering to the terms of the alliance. Count Toggenburg, the Austrian Min-significant. ister of the Interior, who is mentioned as probable successor of the President of the Council. Seidler, justified the action of the Government in coming to terms with the strikers, saying that un-less the strike had been composed the damage to the monarchy would have been irreparable. He added that repression was out of the question, as the strike had assumed extensive propor-

Although full particulars about events in Bohemia and Croatia during the etrike are not known, the organs of the Austrian Government fusist that there were no serious disorders and that conconsidered the only remedy against sequentity the events of the last week sequentity the events of the last week sequentity the events of the last week will have no influence upon the conduct to for peace plain and simple, but for last of the war from a military standpoint.

The United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking yesterday. Enrollment is belief out, counted on speedy peace with Russia, which they a speedy peace with Russia, which they have the conduct of the war from a military standpoint.

The United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking yesterday. Enrollment is belief out, counted on speedy results when this with The Sun correspondent only last in all the States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking yesterday. Enrollment is belief out, counted on speedy results when this with The Sun correspondent of the tabulation made their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking in all the Sun correspondent of the tabulation made their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking is the counted on speedy results when this with The Sun correspondent of the tabulation made their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking is the counted on speedy results when this with The Sun correspondent of the tabulation made their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking yesterday. Enrollment is the counted on speedy results when this with The Sun correspondent of the tabulation made their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United States, it is pointed their defence. A Cabinet officer, talking the counter of the United St such official optimism, however, is be-lied by the fact that it is not shared by the German press, which, on the con-trary, makes no attempt to hide the gravity of the situation in Austria nor the fear that the effects of the strike will be felt in the near future. The calm and unexpected conclusion of the strike is apt to prove merely a provi-sional compromise or a sort of truce des-tined to last only if peace follows with-

NO TRACE IS FOUND OF JOHN W. TURRILL

Deputy Police Commissioner Visits Hospitals of 2 Boroughs

Hospitals in Manhattan and Brooklyn have been visited but no trace has been found of John W. Turrill, private secretary to the district manager of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, who disappeared Saturday morning and is thought to be suffering from amnesia.

Mr. Turrill is about fifty years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 155 pounds. His watch bears his name and 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 155 pounds. His watch bears his name and address, also a picture of his wife. He was apparently in good health when he left his home at 159 Midwood street. Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Saturday to meet Mrs. Turrill, with whom he was going to visit their son Donald, who is a soldier at Camp Dix. Mr. Turrill was to meet his wife at the Grand Central Station when she arrived from New Milford, Conn. He is known to have boarded a surface car for the Atlantic avenue subway station, but further than avenue subway station, but further than this no trace has been found.

this no trace has been found.

Mrs. Turrill, arriving here at 10:30 o'clock, remained at the station until well past noon. Then she went to her husband's office at 6 East Thirty-ninth street. Later she repaired to his address in Midwood street, and finally communicated with her son by telephone. The son hurried to join in the phone. The son nurried to join in the hunt, spending the day yesterday with Frederick A. Wallis. Deputy Police Commissioner, in visiting hospitals.
On January 1 last the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company, with which Mr. Turrill was associated, was absorbed by the du Pont interests and he was transferred to New York.

OPEN SHOP MAY BE WAIVED.

Possibility of Agreement at War Labor Conference.

Special Despatch to THE SUN Washington, March 10.—Although the labor-capital conferees, who are to open deliberations here to-morrow, refuse to comment on the problems that will come before them for adjustment it is believed that during the past week many of the questions have been informally discussed and that each side will enter the meeting with a more Workmen Not Placated.

The atrikers' demands formed the object of negotiations with the Government and provoked Count Czernin's declaration that Austria was in favor of a leace without annexations and indemnisties. But the strike continued to spread in Bosmia and Moravia, as well as in Bosmia and Moravia, as well as in Bosmia, the workmen, led by the Socialists, proteisted against food shortage and especially the reduction of flour rations and insisted on demanding that

WAR GLOOM GONE IN WASHINGTON

by Grim Determination to Win.

Seen in Action on Eastern Front.

Special Despatch to Tun Sex. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Grim deter-

tional capital. delays, of the desperate plight of Russia and Rumania is gradually giving way before real war talk which will not consider anything but a "beat Germany or bust" slogan. Peace by negotiation talk likewise has dwindled before what appears to be a mandate to win the war.

The contest will be for the 435 seats pears to be a mandate to win the war.

break German militarism without counting in advance the difficulty or the cost has been acceptuated here by several developments of the last few days. Chief among these are the ruthless treatment handed out to Russia by German militarism created early in bloom of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin days been acceptuated here by several A. Brady. On April 2 there will be a advisers that the curve of ship available to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin to fill the vacances of the last few days. Chief special Senatorial election in Wisconsin days been acceptuated here by several A. Brady. On April 2 there will be a advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the President and his advisers that the curve of ship available shipment chart of the presson of the last the Kaiser, the clear demonstrations that both Count von Hertling, the German Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, simply were using peace talk as a means of lulling America's war preparations into inactivity.

Hertling's Game Exposed.

All of Count von Hertling's so-called peace announcements have been ex-posed as shams by the German mailed even after the Bolshevik leaders had perfidy of German promises

Count Czernin's soft words with respect to President Wilson's address of January 8 have been vitlated by the ractical demonstration of Count Czer-"Sign peace at once on whatever term

we dictate or we will exterminate you dynasty and divide the country between

Hungary and Bulgaria."

This, according to official reports reaching the State Department, was the mandate which Count Czernin dictated o King Ferdinand of Rumania. Deve opments of this character have served to show the futility of hoping for any results whatsoever from discussing peace terms with the present German or Austrian governments, according to officials omats. In this connection the action of Sens

tor John Sharp Williams, one of the Demogratic leaders, in announcing in the Senate yesterday that in his opin-ion the time had arrived when idle

As in Great Britain.

The American people, according diplomats, have been going through the same transitory stages which Great Britain went through at the beginning of the war. At first the British believed the war would shortly be won for the Allies and that, despite the first successes of the Germans, the pressure of the Allies would be overwhelming. Now, however, the British apparently have abandoned all hopes as elusive, ex-cepting the main hope and determination to best Germany by force of arms whether it takes one or two or ten years. The United States, it is pointed

against Prussran militarism.

The tightening of the embargo led to would perhaps persuade the people of Germany that it was useless for their armies to continue the struggle.

But instead of diminishing in strength and weakening in morale the Germans, the colleges of Russia became t and weakening in morale the Germans, through the collapse of Russia, became in some respects stronger than ever.

The hope of a short war has therefore The hope of a short war has therefore given way here to a determination to face the prospect of what Secretary Daniels describes as "a long hard pull."

The nation's war plans are progressing in a manner which cause Entente observers keen satisfaction. There have been many disappointments. The shipbeen many disappointments. There have been many disappointments. The ship-ping problem has not worked out as speedily as predicted, and delays have accumulated along many lines. But these were all forecast by those who knew what a war of this magnitude means. Compared to some optimistic predictions, the American war programme has undoubtedly not come up to the mark, but judged on its merits as an achievement it stands out as a remarkable evi dence of preparedness to meet the war emergency in a systematic and effective

MAY GRAB DODGER

the Department will reach here this morning, in which event Phillips will be back in camp by nightfall if it takes pe pack in a regiment of cavalry to get him there.

Phillips has declared flatly that he will not go back to camp voluntarily when the orders reach him, so it is more than likely that the draft board more than likely that the draft board will have to provide a strong arm escort. When Phillips was ordered to camp the first time he was convoyed to the train by a husky detective. The latter's services will probably be requisitioned for the second trip. All efforts to reach Phillips at his home yesterday were un-

Philips at his hold yesterday in the transmission of the reinduction orders from Washington it was said by local officials that the decree of the War Department would first have to pass through the hands of Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington, who in turn would transmit it to the local board, in whose hands the responsibility for getting the draft dedger back to camp will ultimately rest. will ultimately rest.

Chinese Rebels Capture Town.

PEKIN. Thursday. March 7.—Government troops have suffered a severe reverse through the capture of Chengtu, the capital of the Province of Sse-chuen, by forces from Yunnan and Kwelchow provinces, bordering on the south of Sze-sho

CONGRESS CONTROL STILL UNCERTAIN

Disappointment Is Succeeded Republicans Hope They Have Sufficient Arguments for Next Campaign.

SHAM IN PEACE TALK WAR TO BE MAIN ISSUE

German and Austrian Perfidy Each Side Claims Majority in House, but Senate Seems Democratic.

Special Despatch to THE SEN. WARHINGTON, March 10 .- The Connination to win the war regardless of gressional campaign of 1918 will not be sacrifice has succeeded the temporary lacking in issues, regardless of the nonspell of gloom here and is becoming partisan character of the bulk of legismore and more in evidence at the na- lation which has been enacted since America entered the world war last All talk of obstacles to victory, of April, .The Congressional elections will

bust" slogan. Peace by negotiation talk likewise has dwindled before what appears to be a mandate to win the war from the American people.

The change from temporary gloom and uncertainty to the determination to break German militarism without counting in advance the difficulty or the cost has been acceptuated here by several has been acceptuated here by several A. Brady. On April 2 there will be a

of Congress is not so easy.

For the Republicans the four issues upon which a fight can be offered and which may be considered the platform planks in the campaign to wrest control of the Government from their enemies are as follows:

A more vigorous prosecution of the war with a concentration of the ener-gies of the nation to the single end of peace with victory, accomplished through the application of the stuthrough the application of the stu-pendous power in men, wealth in re-sources and earnest patriotism that can ignore all the lesser stumbling blocks which have haited the pro-gramme of the Democrats in every ine of endeavor. my in war expenditures, which

shall provide a closer scrutiny of the objects upon which the millions of Government treasure are being lavished. It will not be a plea for retrenchment or parsimony in war expenditure, but a protest against profiser.

Honest non-partisanship in war time appointments. This issue will be predicated upon the concrete facts presented in the President's own rec-ord for never having sought or se-lected out of the ranks of the opposi-tion a single individual, no matter how obscure, whose Republicanism was a recognizable factor in his record of achievements.

Secrecy Under Fire.

The abolition of the policy of se-crecy, or rather of secretiveness, with regard to questions of national mo-ment not directly concerned with the military or naval plans of the Gov-ernment. With this will be coupled a plea for wider publicity and a a plea for wider publicity and a broader interpretation of the rights of istration admits.'
Plank No. 4 will be a demand for

a greater display of confidence in the common judgment of the whole people than these presently in authority are

ocrats assert that they are ready and willing to meet all four of resulted in the enrolment of 200,000 these issues with their own record for men, according to the tabulation made the average American, and even officials. Now slogan of the Republicans was extended like the decisive vote cast actly the sort of claim that the Demograph of the substance of the Sepublicans was extended like the decisive vote cast actly the sort of claim that the Demograph poet of interruption of the building programs.

The tightening of the embargo led to The tightening of the embargo led to hope that Germany would now really be starved economically into quick submission and that the huge reservoir of American supplies opened to the Allies of the war.

and no tangible allegiance, who usuall however, act with the Democrats. The best that the Democrats hope is that they will be able to eliminate this zone of doubt and hold the House by a conof doubt and hold the House by a con-crete margin of good caucus abiding Democrats. The Republicans express with confidence the belief that the next House will have a Republican majority of not fewer than fifty, and some optimists place it at 100.

Senate Seems Democratic.

It requires an inordinate amount of optimism to predict a Republican ma-jority in the Senate of the Sixty-aixth Congress. Only Senator Penrose (Pennsylvania) is willing to declare that the Republicans will have a majority of four in the Senate. His calculations are based upon the Republicans holding every seat now theirs and giving every seat that may by the stretch of the imagination be considered doubtful.

Any Republican will say that the present

PHILLIPS TO-DAY

Exemption Board Still Waits for Orders.

Although the War Department has ruled that Charles Francis Phillips, the Camp Upton, from which he was discharged as a felon, no orders to that effect were received here yesterday by Exemption Board 129, which certified probable, however, that the decree of the Department will reach here this morning in which event the form which the will be so disintegrated after the four weeks of ridding and denunciation to which it will be subjected in the forthcoming fight that the votes for La Follette's possible candidate or the Socialist to whom the La Follette strength will turn after a loyalist victory in the primaries will not be drawn any more from their party strength than from the Democrats.

Democrats.

They have faith in the strength of the party to defeat the Democratic candidate, undoubtedly to be Joseph E. Davies, largely because they do not think that Davies carries very much Davies, largely because they do not think that Davies carries very much water. A straight out fight between Davies and Lenroot, the Republicans as-sert, with the Le Follette-pro-German-pacifist-Socialist element all voting one way, will win for Lenroot without a

There are nine States in which the Senators are Democrata, New Hamp-shire, Nevada, Idaho, Kentucky, Illmois, Delaware, Colorado, Kansas and Mor Delaware, Colorado, Kansas and Mon-tana, but in several of which the Re-publican party has only a minimum chance to win. Four only are necessary to deadlock the Senate politically, if the Republicans do not lose any of the seats at present filled by their own party, Victory in five States would, under similar circumstances, give them con-trol.

chance to win. Four only are necessary to deadlock the Senate politically, if the Republicans do not lose any of the seats at present filled by their own party. Victory in five States would, under similar circumstances, give them control.

On the other hand, Democratic politicians declared they have chances to win new Sanators in at least seven States, Rhode Island, New Mexico, West Virginis, Oregon, Nebreska, South Dakes, and Wyoming, none or two of them, they admitted, their chances are under 50 per cent. but still they are fighting chances they claimed. If they should win in file of these States, they would hold control of the Senate against the German fired on the boats.

LIVERPOOL. March 10.—The Evening Express mays it is informed authoritatively its informed authoritatively that the body of one of the junior in calling the strike the union had viocally in calling the strike the union had been effective until next June.

Wen't Clash With Liberty Lean.

Wen't Clash With Liberty Lean.

Washington, and the

any other gains the Republicans have a chance of making.

The question of control of the House is infinitely more mixed than is that of the Senate. There is Democratic defection in the Pacific coast region and the Republicans are likely to win seats in California and Washington. In Ohio too there is a drift back toward old moorings. The Republicans confidently expect to hold the present Eastern strength. The Northwest presents the most striking situation, however, and STRIKE IS DELAYED BY LONGSHOREMEN

Council Follows Advice of Gompers to Await Action by Wages Board.

MEN HARD TO CONTROL

ter Union's Members Will Quit Work To-day.

Samuel Gompers, president of the New Crisis Created by Small WASHINGTON, March 10 .- With further delay to the wood shipbuilding programme—this time on the Pacific coast -threatened through the unwillingness of a single group of organized labor men to help speed up the work, officials here admit that the shipping situation is serious.

The general optimism created early in

tional Longshoremen's Union held yes advisers that the curve of ship availability had begun to rise practically has disappeared under first one and then another interruption to the American building programme. Officials of the Shipping Board who have held a most optimistic viewpoint admit that the American production in 1918 will not exceed 4,000,000 tons. The estimated minimum of production for the year was 6,000,000. With Great Britain building less than 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping it is realized that the submashipping it is realized that the submashipping it is terday afternoon at the union's head-quarters, 164 Eleventh avenue. The council also voted against the proposition of ratifying the strike called by Tidewater Boatmen's Local Union 874. As a result of the District Council's action the strike of the tidewater men which was called for this morning, probthews, business manager of the Tide-water Boatmen's Union, insists that it is possible for his 2,000 men to go on strike without the ratification of the District Council it is not likely the men shipping it is realized that the subma-rine sinkings must be diminished greatly to permit the Allies to hold their own can go very far without sympathetic ac-tion on the part of the longshoremen. Moreover the Tidewater Boatmen's Union is under the jurisdiction of the District Council and while the latter's If the rate of sinkings this year approximates that of 1917, it was stated by an official authority to-day, the Allies decisions may not be binding on the former its action in this probably will have weight with the members.

Hot Debate in Council Meeting

macy that the officers possessed to keep the men in line, for the latter excar on ship availability.

The transportation situation, however, is a serious one and America's success in the war largely depends on it. There

in the war largely depends on it. There is not sufficient shipping at hand and will not be for months, to remove the transport line as the weakest link in president, John F. Reilly, and their vice-

on this group of men. They are repre-sentatives of organized labor, and or-ganized labor, particularly the leaders in Washington, have been friendly and have issued the following statement:
"At the urgent request of their officers, the men agreed to remain at work pending the meeting of the Wage Adjustment Board next Wednesday. The men are keenly dissatisfied and their case should have been disposed of long ago. Half a dozen times they have been prevailed the provided the statement of the statement Washington, have been friendly and have done everything in their power to further the shipping programme and every other war effort that has depended on the labor of the country. Nowithstanding this, there have been many halts to the building programme as a result of action of local unions. Labor officials could go just so far in keeping them in line, and the Shipping Board has been in the posi-tion of not being able to make any fight upon to remain at work pending a final patriotic duty, but I should say that that against them that might be considered as stigma applies to the other side in this case. We have done our duty and it is now up to the other fellows to do theirs." 000 volunteers for shipyard work has

Boatmen Have Voted Strike.

which includes in its membership the captains of about 1,900 barges and scows used in the transportation of coal grain and ice in the harbor, voted for the strike on Friday night. Plans for the strike on Friday night. Plans for the walkout had been so far completed that the appointment of committees to handle the Boston and Perth. Amboy ends of the tieup only remained. In voting for the strike the tidewater men fully expected the support of the longshoremen, which Paul Vaccarelli had virtually promised, according to a statement made by Business.

The automobile section is entirely in the strike had a specific or the strike the tidewater men fully expected the support of the longshoremen, which Paul Vaccarelli had virtually promised, according to a statement made by Business.

The automobile section is entirely in the strike the tide and the support of the strike the tide water men fully expected the support of the longshoremen, which Paul Vaccarelli had virtually promised, according to a statement made by Business.

The automobile section is entirely in the strike of the transportation of the strike on Friday night. Plans 543 exhibitors, Great Britain 107, Italy 40, Spain 43, Switzerland 114, and Holland 22. This, the third trade fair of the second city of France, is likely to be a great success commercially despite many difficulties, exterior and interior. It is due largely to the initiative of Eduard Herriot, firm friend of America has bill to permit Survey and any exhibitions of motion picture industry, will be introduced in both houses of the target by the world any exhibitions of motion picture industry, will be introduced in both houses of the motion picture industry, will be introduced in both houses of the motion picture industry, will be introduced in both houses of the motion picture industry, will be introduced in both houses of the motion picture industry of motion picture industry of motion picture industry and exhibitions of motion picture industry of motion picture industry of motion picture industry of motion picture industry. HOLDING UP PLANS Caulkers Insist They Are Not Matthews said, Vaccarelli assured him

but on the ninth day Mr. Gompers ap-peared in town grimly determined to avert the strike. He summoned the ofentertained that the wooden shipbuilding programme in the Puget Sound district is threatened with a tieup through a shortage of caulkers and refusal of ficers of the District Council. That sam night the Lightermen's Union, acting on the advice of Mr. Gompers, voted to post-

The demands of the lightermen, which the Wage Adjustment Board will be called upon to consider Wednesday include a wage scale of \$4 a day, double time for Sundays and time and a half for overtime on weekdays: hours from nights. They have been offered \$70.

STRIKE OF TEXTILE WORKERS IMMINENT Many Fall River Plants on Government Orders.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.-The throwing into idleness of 20,000 textile workers, with a resultant halt in the manufacture of goods for the Govern-ment, was dependent to-night upon the outcome of efforts to prevent a strike

every way with the Government. I am positive that hereafter we can depend upon ships in this district being caulked without reduction in wages, and for closed shop conditions. At a conference on Friday officials of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers Association intimated that they were willing to take under consideration the matter of a shorter working day, but flatly refused the closest shop demand. the closed shop demand. W. Frank Shove, president of the association, said that in calling the strike the union had violated a verbal agreement entered into last December, which was to have been

I N a diamond the essence of value is genuineness. Take the famed Kohinoor — upon its genuineness rests all the romance and fascinating tradition. Whatever is genuine possesses qualities of excellence never found in imitations.

Doubt as to Whether Tidewa-

American Federation of Labor, continued to pour oil on the strike ruffled waters about New York harbor yesterday. As a result of his efforts the longshoremen voted to follow the example set by the lightermen and agreed ample set by the lightermen and agreed to remain at work until the Wage Adjustment Board of the United State. Shipping Board has had a chance to consider the demands of all the various workers concerned in the threatened strike. The Wage Adjustment Board will take the matter up at a joint meeting with the Federal Arbitration Board in the Custom House on Wednesday morning.

The reassuring decision of the long-shoremen was reached at a meeting of the District Council of the Interna-

The meeting of the District Council lasted three and a half hours and was marked by hot debate. It was attended by a crowd that packed the hall and overflowed onto the sidewalk. It ap-parently required all the tact and diplo-macy that the officers possessed to pressed keen dissatisfaction with exist-

president, Paul Vaccarelli, who had con-ferred with Mr. Gompers, the council voted against the strike proposition. During the entire meeting Mr. Gom-pers was close to a telephone at his rooms in the Continental Hotel. With him were Hugh Frayne, general organ-izer for the American Federation of Labor, and others well known in union circles. After the meeting President Reilly and Vice-President Vaccarelli hurried to the hotel to report to Mr. Gompers personally. Later Mr. Frayne issued the following statement:

The Tidewater Boatmen's Union. this support would be forthcoming if the demands of the tidewater men and the lightermen were not met within ten

The ten day period expired yesterday. pone definite action with regard to the walkout until after the meeting of the Wage Adjustment Board next Wednes-

outcome of efforts to prevent a strike of the stationary firemen in the 100 cotton mills in this city. The firemen voted yesterday to strike immediately, the night men being ordered to keep away from the mills to-night and the day shift to refuse to report for work on Monday morning.

The firemen's union last week presented demands for an eight hour day, without reduction in wages, and for

POLES TO CAMPAIGN RULES FOR ALIENS FOR INDEPENDENCE

The Bayer Cross is an unfailing means of identifying

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Insist upon the genuine — every package and every tablet is invariably marked with

"The Bayer Cross - BAYER Your Guarantee of Purity"

Words of Wilson, Pichon and Women's Organization States Lloyd George to Offset German Propaganda.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Proponents of freedom for the Polish nation are chairman, announced yesterday the defiplanning a campaign to combat the nition of Americanization that had been Teutonic misrepresentation and the of- adopted as the basis for the citywide ficial propaganda of the German Gov-ernment, which has been falsely inter-organizations composing the council. preting to the Polish people in the invaded portions of the one time kingdom the attitude of the Entente Allies with segard to the restoration of the terri- ideals, traditions and standards and intorial integrity and political liberty of the stitutions to the foreign born.

2. The acquirement of a common lan-Poles. The method to be employed will guage for the entire nation. be an enormous distribution of the . 3. The promotion of a universal de-recent utterances of President Wilson, sire among all peoples in America to be-

and Premier Lloyd George.

Recent despatches announcing revolts and mutinies among Polish troops of the Austrian army have convinced Polish nationalists here and abroad that a time has arrived when efforts should be made to hearten the flagging spirits of the Polish nationalists. The words of President Wilson on the subject of Polish freedom which will be used are in the declaration made on January 8, which reads in part: "An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by disputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the seas," and that of M. Pichon. French Minister of Foreign Affairs, on December 28, 1917: "The Allies wish an independent and indivisable Poland, with all guarantees for its free economic and military development."

all guarantees for its free economic and military development."

The third deciaration to be distributed will be that made by Lloyd George Jan-uary 5 of this year before the man power congress: "We believe, however, that an independent Poland, comprising all those genuinely Polish elements who desire to form a part of it, is an urgent desire to form a part of it, is an urgent necessity for the stability of western

3.200 EXHIBIT IN LYONS FAIR. 543 Amercian Firms Participate in

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. PARIS, March 10.—The Lyons Fair ALBANT, March 10.—It was announce has opened with 3,200 exhibitors, 50 per here to-night that a bill to permit Su

dipister.

Ing to a statement made by Business

Manager Matthews of the Tidewater

Boatmen's Union. On February 2s, due largely to the American contribution

Matthews said. Vaccaselli assured him of service vehicles, tractors and care

of service vehicles, tractors and care

thorized by the bill, thereby leaving it to the localities to determine whether
the opening of Sunday moving picture

Matthews said. Vaccaselli assured him of service vehicles, tractors and care of service vehicles, tractors and cars. As the French factories are working on Government account they show only models. One notable French maker exhibits a car made entirely of American parts assembled in France.

SWISS FOOD GUARANTEED.

merican Promise Received With Acclaim in Isolated Republic.

BERNE, March 10 .- An official note issued here announces that the Ameri-can Government has advised the Swiss Government it was making continuou efforts to solve the cereal supply probtained in the agreement between the United States and Switzerland reached on December 5 last. The note said the Washington Government was fully alive 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. and an hour for Washington Government was fully alive lunch. The tidewater boatmen ask \$100 to its obligations and that they would be a month, with \$2 extra when they work fulfilled, even if to do so it was necessary to deprive American consumers o certain foodstuffs.

The American declaration that the

agreement concerning American grain for Switzerland will be duly fulfilled made an excellent impression on the EASTER Swiss press. The announcement came simultaneously with the report of the arrival at a French harbor of three steamships loaded with cereals which board 3,855 tons of grain for Switze



LOGWOOD

Medium height, medium cutaway, maximum style and comfort. 20 cents



HERE VERY STRICT

Qualifications Foreign Born Must Meet.

The Council of Women's Organizations, of which Mrs. C. C. Rumsey is The section on allens prepared the schedule outlining the Americanization programme as follows:

1. The interpretation of American

Premier Clemenceau, Minister Pichon come citizens under the American flag. The combating of anti-American propaganda activities and schemes and the stamping out of sedition wherever found 5. The elimination of industrial conditions which make fruitful soil for un-American propagandists and disloya!

agitators. 6. The abolition of racial prejudices. barriers and discriminations, the utscouragement of colonies and immigran apart.
7. The creation of a normal, whole-

some and rational standard of living for all peoples in America.

8. The discontinuance of discriminations in housing, care, protection and treatment of aliens.

9. The creation of an understanding of

duty toward as well as love for America and to foster the desire of immigrants to remain in America, have a house here and support American institutions an 10. The telling of the story of why

America is at war to foreign born people and why we must all stand together to The section on aliens expects to begin its work before March 22, when the next conference session will be held.

BILL FOR SUNDAY MOVIES. It Will Be Introduced in State

Legislature. Special Despatch to The St.

ing picture interests declare that the State conference of Mayors approved such a measure last year, and that, as the movies cannot open before 2 P. M. conflict with religious services is

Representatives of the moving pic-ture industry will meet here next Thurs-day, when a complete organization of the campaign to further the bill will be mapped out.



CRAVATS

The joyousness of Easter departed from America with the tor-pedoed Spanish steamship Sardinero. The latter vessel, when sunk, had on ing from wintry rigors, the gladsome pealing of vibrant chimes, give a view perspective all their own.

> REAL EASTER CRAVATS

Rich color blends, exquisite harmonizing effects, joyous, gladsome, happy, if colorings could express themselves.

For the Fastidious and Refined Dresser.

1.00 to 5.00

John Forsythe

20 W. 34th Street, (Next to Waldorf-Astoria)